

Gambaran status gizi pasien yang menjalani operasi keganasan gaster = Characteristic nutritional status malignancy patients umdergoing gastric surgery

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Gaster merupakan organ pencernaan yang salah satu fungsinya sebagai penampung makanan. Keganasan dapat terjadi di sepanjang saluran pencernaan termasuk gaster. Operasi merupakan salah satu modalitas terapi yang dipakai sebagai terapi keganasan gaster. Penderita keganasan gaster akan mengalami perubahan status gizi. Data mengenai gambaran status gizi pasien yang menjalani operasi keganasan gaster belum ada di RSCM.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif retrospektif dengan mengumpulkan data rekam medis pada pasien dengan diagnosis keganasan gaster yang menjalani operasi di Rumah Sakit dr Cipto Mangunkusumo selama periode tahun 2009 sampai dengan 2012.

HASIL

Dari 30 pasien yang didiagnosis keganasan gaster , didapatkan data yang lengkap 19 (63,3 %). Penderita laki laki, usia tua dan jenis keganasan dominan pada penelitian ini sesuai dengan penelitian Leonard A Laisang tahun 2008 dan kepustakaan.5,19 Terdapat peningkatan jumlah operasi pada kegansan gaster dari tahun 2009 sampai dengan 2011 namun terjadi penurunan pada tahun 2012. Rerata waktu tunggu operasi cukup lama sampai 14,15 hari sedangkan rerata lama rawat 28 hari. Kebanyakan pasien berdomisili di jabodetabek dan sepertiganya dari luar jawa. Jenis operasi kebanyakan adalah parsial gastrektomi baik dengan bypass atau tidak. Perbandingan rerata albumin dan IMT saat masuk rumah sakit, sebelum operasi dan setelah operasi mengalami penurunan. Sedangkan perbandingan rerata Total Limfosit Count saat masuk rumah sakit dan sebelum operasi mengalami penurunan dan meningkat kembali setelah operasi. Pada penelitian ini terdapat dua kali lipat pasien menderita malnutrisi dibandingkan penelitian oeh Rofi dan Kalis.15,16

Kelengkapan data mengenai status nutrisi pada status rekam medis sangat diperlukan. Hasil penelitian bersesuaian dengan kepustakaan dan penelitian sebelumnya.5,19 Lamanya menunggu operasi dan lama rawat memerlukan perhatian khusus untuk menguranginya.

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ABSTRACT

Gaster is a digestive organ that is one of its functions as a container for food. Malignancy may occur along the digestive tract, including the stomach. Operation is one that is used as a therapeutic modality therapy of gastric malignancy. Patients with gastric malignancy

will change the nutritional status. Data on the picture of the nutritional status of patients who underwent surgery for gastric malignancy not yet available at RSCM.

METHOD

This research is a descriptive retrospective medical record by collecting data on patients with a diagnosis of gastric malignancy who underwent surgery at the Hospital Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo during the period from 2009 to 2012.

THE RESULT

Of the 30 patients diagnosed with gastric malignancy, obtained complete data 19 (63.3%). Patients men, old age and type of malignancy dominant in this study is consistent with research Leonard A Laisang 2008 and literature. 5.19

There are an increasing number of operations on gastric malignancy from 2009 to 2011 but decreased in 2012. The mean waiting time operation long enough to 14.15 days, while the average length of 28 days. Most patients live in Jabodetabek and a third from outside Java. This type of surgery is mostly partial gastrectomy with bypass or not. A comparison of the albumin and BMI at admission, before surgery and after surgery decreased.

Meanwhile, the average ratio of Total Lymphocyte Count on admission and before surgery decreased and increased again after the operation. In this study, there are two-fold compared to patients suffering from malnutrition research by Rofi and Kalis.15,16

CONCLUSION

Completeness of data on nutritional status on the status of medical records is needed.

Results consistent with the literature study and research previously.5,19 The waiting list of surgery and length of stay require special attention to reduce it.;BACKGROUND

Gaster is a digestive organ that is one of its functions as a container for food. Malignancy may occur along the digestive tract, including the stomach. Operation is one that is used as a therapeutic modality therapy of gastric malignancy. Patients with gastric malignancy will change the nutritional status. Data on the picture of the nutritional status of patients who underwent surgery for gastric malignancy not yet available at RSCM.

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